

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

SOUTH TEXAS RADIOLOGY GROUP PO BOX 29407 SAN ANTONIO TX 78229-5907 DWC Claim #: Injured Employee: Date of Injury: Employer Name: Insurance Carrier #:

Respondent Name

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-12-3302-01

<u>Carrier's Austin Representative Box</u>
Box Number 19

MFDR Date Received

JULY 9, 2012

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "We were given Cambridge Integrated Services at time services were rendered. It was not until 06/01/2012 that we received patient's correct workers compensation information. Per TDI-DWC Rule §133.20 we had 95 days from the time we were notified of the correct Workers Compensation Insurance to file this claim."

Amount in Dispute: \$15.98

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Respondent's Position Summary</u>: A response to the request for medical fee dispute resolution was not received by the insurance carrier or its agent.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
July 4, 2001	CPT Code 73030-26	\$15.98	\$15.97

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for health care providers to pursue a medical fee dispute.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20 sets out the procedures for health care providers to submit workers' compensation medical bills for reimbursement.
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4 sets out the rules for non-Commission communications.
- 4. Texas Labor Code §408.027 sets out the rules for timely submission of a claim by a health care provider.
- 5. Texas Labor Code §408.0272 sets out the rules for certain exceptions for untimely submission of a claim by a health care provider.

- 6. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203 sets out the guidelines for reimbursement of professional services.
- 7. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - 29E The time limit for filing has expired. *Claim is to be submitted no later than the 95th day after the date on which the health care services are provided.*

<u>Issues</u>

- 1. What is the timely filing deadline applicable to the medical bills for the services in dispute?
- 2. Did the requestor forfeit the right to reimbursement for the services in dispute?

Findings

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20(b) states, in pertinent part, that, except as provided in Texas Labor Code §408.0272, "a health care provider shall not submit a medical bill later than the 95th day after the date the services are provided. In accordance with subsection (c) of the statute, the health care provider shall submit the medical bill to the correct workers' compensation insurance carrier not later than the 95th day after the date the health care provider is notified of the health care provider's erroneous submission of the medical bill. A health care provider who submits a medical bill to the correct workers' compensation insurance carrier shall include a copy of the original medical bill submitted, a copy of the explanation of benefits (EOB) if available, and sufficient documentation to support why one or more of the exceptions for untimely submission of a medical bill under §408.0272 should be applied..." Review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that a copy of the original medical bill submitted to Cambridge Integrated Services was included in the documentation. Therefore, documentation was found to support the exceptions described in Texas Labor Code §408.0272 apply to the services in this dispute.
- 2. Texas Labor Code §408.027(a) states, in pertinent part, that "Failure by the health care provider to timely submit a claim for payment constitutes a forfeiture of the provider's right to reimbursement for that claim for payment." 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4(h) states that "Unless the great weight of evidence indicates otherwise, written communications shall be deemed to have been sent on: (1) the date received, if sent by fax, personal delivery, or electronic transmission or, (2) the date postmarked if sent by mail via United States Postal Service regular mail, or, if the postmark date is unavailable, the later of the signature date on the written communication or the date it was received minus five days. If the date received minus five days is a Sunday or legal holiday, the date deemed sent shall be the next previous day which is not a Sunday or legal holiday." Review of the submitted information finds no documentation to support that a medical bill was submitted within 95 days from the date the services were provided. Therefore, pursuant to Texas Labor Code §408.027(a), the requestor in this medical fee dispute has not forfeited the right to reimbursement due to untimely submission of the medical bill for the services in dispute.

In accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203(b) For coding, billing, reporting, and reimbursement of professional medical services, Texas workers' compensation system participants shall apply the following: (1) Medicare payment policies, including its coding; billing; correct coding initiatives (CCI) edits; modifiers; bonus payments for health professional shortage areas (HPSAs) and physician scarcity areas (PSAs); and other payment policies in effect on the date a service is provided with any additions or exceptions in the rules. (c) To determine the MAR for professional services, system participants shall apply the Medicare payment policies with minimal modifications. (1) For service categories of Evaluation & Management, General Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Radiology, Pathology, Anesthesia, and Surgery when performed in an office setting, the established conversion factor to be applied is \$54.54.

• CPT Code 73030-26 – (54.54 ÷ 33.9764) x \$9.95 = \$15.97

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$15.97.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code Sections 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute. The Division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of \$15.97 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code \$134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

Authorized	Signature
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		June 20, 2013
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, *37 Texas Register 383*3, **applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012**.

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the Division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the Division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.